2. A ſingle ſtring of a cord.
Winding a thin ſtring about the work, hazards its breaking by the fretting of the ſeveral *twiſts* againſt one another. *Maxon's Mech. Exer.*
3. A cord; a ſtring.
Through theſe labyrinths, not my grov'ling wit,
But thy ſilk *twiſt*, let down from heav'n to me,
Did both conduct and teach me, how by it
To climb to thee. *Herbert.*
About his chin the *twiſt*
He ty'd, and ſoon the ſtrangl'd ſoul diſmiſs'd. *Dryden.*
4. Contortion; writhe.
Not the leaſt turn or *twiſt* in the fibres of any one animal, which does not render them more proper for that particular animal's way of life than any other caſt or texture. *Addiſon.*
5. The manner of twiſting.
Jack ſhrunk at firſt ſight of it; he found fault with the length, the thickneſs, and the *twiſt*. *Arbuthnot.*
TWI'STER. *n. ſ.* [from *twiſt*.] One who twiſts; a ropemaker.
To this word I have annexed ſome remarkable lines, which explain twiſt in all its ſenſes.
When a *twiſter* a-twiſting will twiſt him a twiſt,
For the twiſting of his twiſt, he three twines doth intwiſt;
But if one of the twines of the twiſt do untwiſt,
The twine that untwiſteth untwiſteth the twiſt.
Untwirling the twine that untwiſteth between,
He twirls with his *twiſter*, the two in a twine;
Then twice having twiſted the twines of the twine,
He twitcheth the twine he had twined in twain.
The twain that in twining before in the twine,
As twins were intwiſted, he now doth untwine,
'Twixt the twain intertwiſting a twine more between,
He, twirling his *twiſter*, makes a twiſt of the twine. *Wallis.*
To TWIT. *v. a.* [ᵹeᵽiꞇan, Saxon.] To ſneer; to flout; to reproach.
When approaching the ſtormy ſtowers,
We mought with our ſhoulders bear off the ſharp ſhowers,
And ſooth to ſaine, nought ſeemeth ſike ſtrife,
That ſhepherds ſo *twiten* each other's life. *Spenſer.*
When I proteſt true loyalty to her,
She *twits* me with my faſhood to my friend. *Shakeſpeare.*
Æſop minds men of their errors without *twitting* them for what's amiſs. *L'Eſtrange.*
This theſe ſcoffers *twitted* the Chriſtians with. *Tillotſon.*
Galen bled his patients, till by fainting they could bear no longer; for which he was *twitted* in his own time. *Baker.*
To TWITCH. *v. a.* [ᵹpiccian, Saxon.] To vellicate; to pluck with a quick motion; to ſnatch; to pluck with a haſty motion.
He roſe, and *twitch'd* his mantle blue,
To-morrow to freſh woods, and paſtures new. *Milton.*
Twitch'd by the ſleeve he mouths it more and more. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
With a furious leap
She ſprung from bed, diſturbed in her mind,
And fear'd at ev'ry ſtep a *twitching* ſpright behind. *Dryd.*
Thrice they *twitch'd* the diamond in her ear. *Pope.*
TWITCH. *n. ſ.* [from the verb.]
1. A quick pull; a ſudden vellication.
But Hudibras give him a *twitch*,
As quick as light'ning in the breech. *Hudibras.*
The lion gave one hearty *twitch*, and got his feet out of the trap, but left his claws behind. *L'Eſtrange.*
2. A painful contraction of the fibres.
Other confed'rate pairs
Contract the fibres, and the *twitch* produce,
Which gently puſhes on the grateful ſood;
To the wide ſtomach, by its hollow road. *Blackmore.*
Mighty phyſical their fear is,
For ſoon as noiſe of combat near is,
Their heart deſcending to their breeches,
Muſt give their ſtomachs cruel *twitches*. *Prior.*
A ſit of the ſtone is the cure, from the inflammation and pain occaſioning convulſive *twitches*. *Sharp.*
TWI'TCHGRASS. *n. ſ.* A plant.
Twitch-graſs is a weed that keeps ſome land looſe, hollow, and draws away the virtue of the ground. *Mortimer.*
To TWI'TTER. *v. n.*
1. To make a ſharp tremulous intermitted noiſe.
This muſt be done,
Swallows *twitter* on the chimney-tops. *Dryden.*
They *twitter* chearful, till the vernal months
Invite them back. *Thomſon.*
2. To be ſuddenly moved with any inclination. A low word.
A widow which had a *twittering* toward a ſecond huſband, took a goſſipping companion to manage the jobb. *L'Eſtr.*
TWI'TTER. *n. ſ.* Any motion or diſorder of paſſion; ſuch as a violent fit of laughing, or fit of fretting.
The ancient errant knights
Won all their ladies hearts in fights,
And cut whole giants into fritters,
To put them into amorous *twitters*. *Hudibras.*

The moon was in a heavy *twitter*, that her cloaths never fitted her. *L'Eſtrange.*
TWITTLETWA'TTLE. *n. ſ.* [A ludicrous reduplication of *twattle*.] Tattle; gabble. A vile word.
Inſipid *twittletwattles*, frothy jeſts, and jingling witticiſms, inure us to a miſunderſtanding of things. *L'Eſtrange.*
'TWIXT. A contraction of *betwixt*.
Twilight, ſhort arbiter 'twixt day and night. *Milton.*
TWO. *adj.* [*twai*, Gothick; ᵹpu, Saxon.]
1. One and one.
Between *two* hawks, which flies the higher pitch;
Between *two* dogs, which hath the deeper mouth;
Between *two* blades, which bears the better temper;
Between *two* horſes, which doth bear him beſt;
Between *two* girls, which hath the merrieſt eye,
I have ſome ſhallow ſpirit of judgment. *Shakeſpeare.*
Three words it will three times report, and then the *two* latter for ſome times. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.*
Fifteen chambers were to lodge us *two* and *two* together. *Bacon.*
They lay
By *two* and *two* acroſs the common way. *Dryden.*
2. It is uſed in compoſition.
Next to the raven's age, the Pylian king
Was longeſt liv'd of any *two*-legg'd thing. *Dryden.*
A rational animal better deſcribed man's eſſence, than a *two*-legged animal, with broad nails, and without feathers. *Locke's Works.*
The *two*-ſhap'd Erictho nius had his birth
Without a mother, from the teeming earth. *Addiſon.*
Her regiſter was a *two*-leaved book of record, one page containing the names of her living, and the other of her deceaſed members. *Aylifſe.*
TWO'EDGED. *adj.* [*two* and *edge*.] Having an edge on either ſide.
Clariſſa drew, with tempting grace,
A *two-edg'd* weapon from her ſhining caſe. *Pope.*
TWO'FOLD. *adj.* [*two* and *fold*.] Double.
Our prayer againſt ſudden death importeth a *twofold* deſire, that death when it cometh may give us ſome convenient reſpite, or if that be denied us of God, yet we may have wiſdom to provide always before hand. *Hooker.*
Through mirkſom air her ready way ſhe makes,
Her *twofold* team, of which two black as pitch,
And two were brown, yet each to each unlike,
Did ſoftly ſwim away. *Fairy Queen.*
O thou! the earthly author of my blood,
Whoſe youthful ſpirit in me regenerate,
Doth now with *twofold* vigour lift me up,
To reach at victory above my head,
Add proof unto mine armour with thy prayers,
And with thy bleſſings ſteel my lance's point. *Shakeſp.*
Our *twofold* ſeas waſh either ſide. *Dryden.*
Time and place taken for diſtinguiſhable portions of ſpace and duration, have each of them a *twofold* acceptation. *Locke.*
Ewes, that erſt brought forth but ſingle lambs,
Now dropp'd their *twofold* burdens. *Prior.*
Holineſs may be taken in a *twofold* ſenſe; for that external holineſs, which belongs to perſons or things, offered to God; or for thoſe internal graces which ſanctify our natures. *Atterb.*
TWO'FOLD. *adv.* Doubly.
A proſelyte you make *twofold* more the child of hell than yourſelves. *Matth.* xxiii. 15.
TWO'HANDED. *adj.* [*two* and *hand*.] Large; bulky; enormous of magnitude.
With huge *twohanded* ſway,
Brandiſh'd aloft, the horrid edge came down,
Wide waſting. *Milton's Par. Loſt.*
If little, then ſhe's life and ſoul all o'er;
An Amazon, the large *twohanded* whore. *Dryden.*
TWO'PENCE. *n. ſ.* A ſmall coin, valued at twice a penny.
You all ſhew like gilt *twopences* to me. *Shakeſpeare.*
To TYE. *v. a* To bind. See TIE.
TYE. *n. ſ.* See TIE. A knot; a bond or obligation.
Lay your
Command upon me; to the which my duties
Are with a moſt indiſſoluble *tye*
For ever knit. *Shakeſpeare.*
I have no *tye* upon you to be true,
But that which looſen'd your's, my love to you. *Dryden.*
Honour's a ſacred *tye*, the law of kings,
The noble mind's diſtinguiſhing perfection,
That aids and ſtrengthens virtue where it meets her,
And imitates her actions where ſhe is not. *Addiſ. Cato.*
It ought not to be ſported with;
Lend me aid, I now conjure thee, lend,
By the ſoft *tye* and ſacred name of friend. *Pope.*
TY'GER. *n. ſ.* See TIGER.
TYMBAL. *n. ſ.* [*tymbal*, French.] A kind of kettle-drum.
Yet gracious charity! indulgent gueſt!
Were not thy pow'r exerted in my breaſt;
Thoſe

My ſpeeches would ſend up unheeded pray'r:
The ſcorn of life would be but wild deſpair:
A *tymbal*'s ſound were better than my voice,
My faith were form, my eloquence were noiſe. *Prior.*
TYKE. *n. ſ.* [See TIKE.] Tyke in Scottiſh ſtill denotes a dog, or one as contemptible and vile as a dog, and from thence perhaps comes *teague*.
Baſe *tyke*, call'ſt thou me hoſt? now,
By this hand, I ſwear I ſcorn the term. *Shakeſpeare.*
TYMPANI'TES. *n. ſ.* [τυμπανίτης, from τυμπανίτω, to ſound like a drum.] That particular ſort of dropſy that ſwells the belly up like a drum, and is often cured by tapping.
TY'MPANUM. *n. ſ.* A drum; a part of the ear, ſo called from its reſemblance to a drum.
The three little bones in meatu auditorio, by firming the *tympanum*, are a great help to the hearing. *Wiſeman.*
TY'MPANY. *n. ſ.* [from *tympanum*, Lat.] A kind of obſtructed flatulence that ſwells the body like a drum.
Hope, the chriſtian grace, muſt be proportioned and attemperate to the promiſe; if it exceed that temper and proportion, it becomes a tumour and *tympany* of hope. *Hamm.*
He does not ſhew us Rome great ſuddenly,
As if the empire were a *tympany*,
But gives it natural growth, tells how and why
The little body grew ſo large and high. *Suckling.*
Others that affect
A loſty ſtile, ſwell to a *tympany*. *Roſcommon.*
Pride is no more than an unnatural *tympany*, that riſes in a bubble, and ſpends itſelf in a blaſt? *L'Eſtrange.*
Nor let thy mountain-belly make pretence
Of likeneſs; thine's a *tympany* of ſenſe.
A tun of man in thy large bulk is writ,
But ſure thou'rt but a kilderkin of wit. *Dryden.*
The air is ſo rarified in this kind of dropſical tumour as makes it hard and tight like a drum, and from thence it is called a *tympany*. *Arbuthnot.*
TYNY. *adj.* Small.
He that has a little *tyny* wit,
Muſt make content with his fortunes fit. *Shakeſpeare.*
TYPE. *n. ſ.* [*type*, Fr. *typus*, Lat. τύπος.]
1. Emblem; mark of ſomething.
Clean renouncing
The faith they have in tennis, and tall ſtockings,
Short boſſter'd breeches, and thoſe *types* of travel,
And underſtanding again the honeſt men. *Shakeſpeare.*
Thy emblem, gracious queen, the Britiſh roſe,
Type of ſweet rule, and gentle majeſty. *Prior.*
2. That by which ſomething future is prefigured.
Informing them by *types*
And ſhadows of that deſtin'd ſeed to bruiſe
The ſerpent, by what means he ſhall atchieve
Mankind's deliverance. *Milton.*
The Apoſtle ſhews the Chriſtian religion to be in truth and ſubſtance what the Jewiſh was only in *type* and ſhadow. *Tillotſon's Sermons.*
3. A ſtamp; a mark not in uſe.
Thy father bears the *type* of King of Naples,
Yet not ſo wealthy as an Engliſh yeoman. *Shakeſpeare.*
What good is cover'd with the face of heav'n
To be diſcovered, that can do me good?
—Th'advancement of your children, gentle lady,
—Up to ſome ſcaffold, there to loſe their heads;
—No, to the dignity and height of fortune,
The high imperial *type* of this earth's glory. *Shakeſpeare.*
4. A printing letter.
TY'PICK. } *n. ſ.* [*typique*, Fr. *typicus*, Lat.] Emblematical;
TY'PICAL. } figurative of ſomething elſe.
The Levitical prieſthood was only *typical* of the chriſtian; which is ſo much more holy and honourable than that, as the inſtitution of Chriſt is more excellent than that of Moſes. *Atterbury.*
Hence that many courſers ran,
Hand-in-hand, a goodly train,
To bleſs the great Eliza's reign;
And in the *typic* glory ſhow
What fuller bliſs Maria ſhall beſtow. *Prior.*
TY'PICALLY. *adv.* [from *typical*.] In a typical manner.
This excellent communicativeneſs of the divine nature is *typically* repreſented, and myſteriouſly exemplified by the Porphyrian ſcale of being. *Norris.*
TY'PICALNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *typical*.] The ſtate of being typical.
To TY'PIFY. *v. a.* [from *type*.] To figure; to ſhew in emblem.
The reſurrection of Chriſt hath the power of a pattern to us, and is ſo *typified* in baptiſm, as an engagement to riſe to newneſs of life. *Hammond.*
Our Saviour was *typified* indeed by the goat that was ſlain; at the effuſion of whoſe blood, not only the hard hearts of his enemies relented, but the ſtony rocks and vail of the temple were ſhattered. *Brown's Vulg. Errours.*

TYPO'GRAPHER. *ad.* [τύπος and γράφω.] A printer.
TYPOGRA'PHICAL. *adj.* [from *typography*.]
1. Emblematical; figurative.
2. Belonging to the printer's art.
TYPOGRA'PHICALLY. *adv.* [from *typographical*.]
1. Emblematically; figuratively.
2. After the manner of printers.
TYPO'GRAPHY. *n. ſ.* [*typographie*, Fr. *typographia*, Lat.]
1. Emblematical, figurative, or hieroglyphical repreſentation.
Thoſe diminutive and pamphlet treatiſes daily publiſhed amongſt us, are pieces containing rather *typography* than verity. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*
2. The art of printing.
TYRA'NNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *tyrant*.] A ſhe tyrant.
They were by law of that proud *tyranneſs*,
Provok'd with wrath and envy's falſe ſurmiſe. *Fairy Qu.*
The *tyranneſs* doth joy to ſee
The huge maſſacres which her eyes do make. *Spenſer.*
TYRA'NNICAL. } *n. ſ.* [*tyrannus*, Latin; *tyrannique*, French;
TYRA'NNICK. } τυραννικός.] Suiting a tyrant; acting like a tyrant; cruel; deſpotick; imperious.
Charge him home that affects
Tyrannic power. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*
You have contriv'd to take
From Rome all ſeaſon'd office, and to wind
Yourſelf into a power *tyrannical*. *Shakeſpeare.*
Domitian had been *tyrannical*; and in his time many noble houſes were overthrown by falſe accuſations. *Bacon.*
Our ſects a more *tyrannick* power aſſume,
And would for ſcorpions change the rods of Rome. *Roſc.*
Subdue and quell, o'er all the earth,
Brute violence, and proud *tyrannick* pow'r. *Milton.*
If the ſpirit of a ſubject be rebellious, in a prince it will be *tyrannical* and intolerable. *Taylor.*
She hath recourſe
To tears and prayers, again ſhe feels the ſmart
Of a freſh wound from the *tyrannick* dart. *Denham.*
And by the nobles, by his commons curſt,
Th' oppreſſor rul'd *tyrannick* where he durſt;
Stretch d o'er the poor and church his iron rod,
And treats alike his vaſſals and his God. *Pope.*
TYRA'NNICALLY. *adv.* [from *tyrannical*.] In manner of a tyrant.
TYRA'NNICIDE. *n. ſ.* [*tyrannus* and *cædo*, Latin.] The act of killing a tyrant.
To TY'RANNISE. *v. n.* [*tyraniſer*, Fr. from *tyrant*.] To play the tyrant; to act with rigour and imperiouſneſs.
While we truſt in the mercy of God thro' Chriſt Jeſus, fear will not be able to *tyranniſe* over us. *Hooker.*
Then gan Carauſius *tyranniſe* anew,
And gainſt the Romans bent their proper power,
And To Alectus treacherouſly ſlew,
And took on him the robe of Emperor. *Fairy Queen.*
I made thee miſerable,
What time I threw the people's ſuffrages
On him, that thus doth *tyranniſe* o'er me. *Shakeſpeare.*
A crew, whom like ambition joins
With him, or under him to *tyranniſe*. *Milton.*
Beauty had crown'd you, and you muſt have been
The whole world's miſtreſs, other than a queen;
All had been rivals, and you might have ſpar'd,
Or kill'd and *tyranniſ'd* without a guard. *Waller.*
He does violence to his own faculties, *tyranniſes* over his own mind, and uſurps the prerogative that belongs to truth alone, which is to command aſſent by its own authority. *Locke's Works.*
TY'RANNOUS. *adj.* [from *tyrant*.] Tyrannical; deſpotick; arbitrary; ſevere; cruel; imperious. Not in uſe.
It is ſtrange to ſee the unmanlike cruelty of mankind, who, not content with their *tyrannous* ambition, to have brought the others virtuous patience under them, think their maſterhood nothing without doing injury to them. *Sidney.*
Lately grown into a loathing and deteſtation of the unjuſt and *tyrannous* rule of Harold an uſurper. *Spenſer.*
Betwixt two charming words, comes in my father,
And, like the *tyrannous* breathing of the north,
Shakes all our buds from blowing. *Shakeſpeare.*
Subjection to his empire *tyrannous*. *Milton.*
'Tis excellent
To have a giant's ſtrength; but it is *tyrannous*
To uſe it like a giant. *Shakeſpeare.*
Fear you his *tyrannous* paſſion more, alas!
Than the queen's life. *Shakeſpeare.*
After the death of this *tyrannous* and ambitious king, theſe writings came abroad. *Temple.*
TY'RANNY. *n. ſ.* [*tyrannis*, Latin; τυραννὶς; *tyrannie*, Fr.]
1. Abſolute monarchy imperiouſly adminiſtered.
Our grand foe,
Who now triumphs, and, in th' exceſs of joy,
Sole reigning holds the *tyranny* of heav'n. *Milton.*

The